

NOTE: The President spoke at 1:45 p.m. in the Oval Office at the White House.

Statement on the United Nations General Assembly Vote To Ban Human Cloning

March 8, 2005

I applaud the strong vote of the United Nations General Assembly today urging countries to ban all forms of human cloning. I am also grateful for the strong statement against practices that exploit women.

Human life must not be created for the purpose of destroying it. The United States and the international community have now spoken clearly that human cloning is an affront to human dignity and that we must work together to protect human life. I look forward to working with Members of Congress to enact legislation to ban all human cloning in the United States.

Remarks Following Discussions With President Traian Basescu of Romania and an Exchange With Reporters

March 9, 2005

President Bush. We'll have brief opening statements. The President and I will take two questions per side.

Mr. President, welcome.

President Basescu. Thank you very much.

President Bush. I am impressed by your leadership. I am grateful for your friendship. Romania has been a steadfast ally of freedom. And Mr. President, I can't thank you enough for coming to discuss a wide range of subjects.

We discussed the neighborhood, and he gave me very good advice about Moldova. We discussed the Black Sea. And the President has got a clear vision as to how to make sure the world is more peaceful. We discussed the fact that freedom is spreading throughout the Middle East. We discussed our bilateral relations.

I told the President I'm most impressed by his campaign to rid the Government of

corruption in Romania, a steadfast, strong commitment. He believes in transparency and rule of law, and that is very important for American companies looking for a place to invest to hear from the leader of the country. But the thing about this President, he's more than words; he's action.

And so, Mr. President, I welcome you to the Oval Office. I thank you for your friendship, and I'm proud to call you friend.

President Basescu. Thank you very much, Mr. President. I'm happy being here in my first visit over the ocean from when I was elected as President of Romania. I'm happy to discuss with our ally, the President Bush, with the United States—I am happy to pass our message regarding democracy, regarding freedom, regarding development of our strategic partnership, regarding the problems which the Black Sea have in this moment, and regarding the solutions which we can find together in order to make a peaceful and secure area on the Black Sea.

At same time, I was happy to discuss with Mr. President the future evolutions of our access on the United States. Romania considers that we can be included on the program of allowing Romanians to circulate without a visa on the United States. And I thank you very much, to President Bush, for the open approach regarding this subject.

Thank you very much, Mr. President.

President Bush. Welcome. A couple of questions. Terry [Terence Hunt, Associated Press].

Iran

Q. Mr. President, how credible do you think U.S. intelligence is about Iran's nuclear program? Do you think it's solid enough to make judgments about whether Iran is trying to develop nuclear weapons?

President Bush. I think it's very important for the United States to continue to work with our friends and allies which believe that the Iranians want a nuclear weapon and which know that Iran possessing a nuclear weapon would be very destabilizing.

In my trip to Europe, I discovered common ground with a lot of European nations, which believe and are worried about Iranian intention. And one reason there needs to be

worry about Iran is that this is a nontransparent society; there's no openness. And so I think it's very wise for the free world to be concerned about Iranian weapons, and it's very easy—the Iranians' desire to develop a weapon, and it's very easy for them to solve the problem, and that is to not only give assurances about any nuclear weapons program but to allow full IAEA inspection processes in a transparent way.

Anybody from the Romanian press? Mr. President, you call on somebody.

Q. Yes, sir.

President Basescu. Romanian Television, please.

Romania-U.S. Relations

Q. Yes, please, one question. As Romania becomes part and a springboard for democracy and freedom in the area of the Black Sea, how will this project affect the well-being of the Romanian people?

President Bush. Well, I think one thing—I'll never forget my trip to Bucharest—it was the rainbow speech. [*Laughter*] It was a mystical experience for me. It was one of the most amazing moments of my Presidency, to be speaking in the square, the very square where Ceausescu gave his last speech. And the rainbow that I saw in the midst of the rainstorm ended right behind the balcony, from my point of view. It's a clear signal that, as far as I was concerned, that freedom is powerful and—

President Basescu. It meant the signal of destiny, Mr. President.

President Bush. Well, we'll see. But my point to you is, is that I was there to assure the Romanian people that we were an ally and that the Romanian people need not worry about their security, that the United States, through NATO and through bilateral relations, was committed to the security of our friend.

So the people of Romania need to know that the days are past when—you know, when outside forces could threaten them without help. And that's important for a society to be—to recognize there are strong enough allies to allow the society to develop, to have gone from a day of dictatorial regime to one of a free society. And that's not an easy transition, but it certainly makes the

transition easier, knowing full well that there is security available through bilateral relations as well as through NATO.

Adam [Adam Entous, Reuters].

Q. [*Inaudible*]

President Bush. Adam.

Syrian Withdrawal From Lebanon

Q. Yes, Mr. President, thank you. You have made daily calls on Syria to fully withdraw from Lebanon and warn that they are being isolated. But what are the consequences if they don't pull out? Do they face international sanctions?

President Bush. Well, we are working with our friends and allies on this very important issue. I'd like to reiterate my call, and that is, in order for those elections to be free in Lebanon, there must be—the Syrians must remove their troops as well as their intelligence services. One of the things a lot of people don't understand is that Syrian influence is heavy-handed through the involvement of intelligence services throughout the Government. And they must remove both in order for the election to be free.

And we're working with friends and allies about steps forward, what to do. Right now, the President Asad has said he's removing to the Bekaa Valley. That is a half measure. It is a measure, but it's a half measure. And 1559 is very clear. We worked with France and the Security Council to pass 1559, which said, "complete removal, not half measures but total removal." And so we'll continue to work with our allies to make our demands known to the world.

The world is speaking now. That's what the President Asad must understand. It's not just the Western World that speaks. I was most impressed by Crown Prince Abdullah's statement that said to the Syrian President: You must adhere to 1559.

Romania-U.S. Relations

Q. President Bush, the Romanian President keeps on saying that he favors a special partnership between Washington, London, and Bucharest. Would you confirm that role of special ally in Southeastern Europe of Romania?

President Bush. Well, I view the—I view Romania as a special ally because Romania

shares the same values that we share, human rights, human dignity, rule of law, transparency in government, anticorruption. And this President, I think, is a special leader because he has made a commitment to those values. We want to work with our friends in the region to bring stability and peace. And I value his advice and judgment. I mean, he's—no better person to listen to on an issue such as Moldova than the neighbor of Moldova.

And so he came to the Oval Office. I asked him, "What I can do to help? What can we do to move democracy forward," because the President understands that a democratic neighbor is one that will be a peaceful neighbor.

Listen, we all long for peace, and we understand the world will be more peaceful as freedom spreads. Free societies don't attack their neighbors. Free societies work for ways to live in peace. And so this is a special relationship because of the shared values, and I am honored to call the President my friend, and I'm honored to call Romania a strong ally.

And I want to thank you all for coming.

NOTE: The President spoke at 11:27 a.m. in the Oval Office at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to President Bashar al-Asad of Syria; and Crown Prince Abdullah of Saudi Arabia.

Remarks on Energy Policy in Columbus, Ohio

March 9, 2005

Thanks for the warm welcome. Thank you all. Thanks very much. It's great to be back in the capital of Ohio. I have spent some quality time here. I have a history in Columbus; my grandfather, Prescott Bush, was raised right here. And down the road, my maternal grandfather, Marvin Pierce, was raised in Dayton, Ohio. I had to bring that up, otherwise Mother would call me. [*Laughter*]

I appreciate many of the great qualities of Columbus, Ohio. I appreciate the fact that you take your sports seriously. [*Laughter*] You've got the mighty Buckeye football team—understand there's going to be an interesting interstate clash next September,

mighty Longhorns will be coming up. Make sure you treat them as hospitably as you treated me. Looks like the basketball team can play pretty well.

And this auditorium has its own sports tradition. Last weekend you hosted Arnold Schwarzenegger's international bodybuilding competition. When the Vice President heard I was coming, he asked me to pick up an application form for next year's competition. [*Laughter*] Matter of fact, the last time I was in Columbus, I was introduced by Arnold. [*Applause*] Yes. My, have times changed. [*Laughter*] Now I get introduced by Bodman, who is going to make a great Secretary of Energy but not such a good bodybuilder. [*Laughter*] But I appreciate your willingness to serve, Sam. We've got a lot to do.

And that's what I'm here to talk about, the importance of a sound national energy policy. Today I visited a fascinating company called Battelle—really interesting place. The workers there have a motto. They call it "the business of innovation." Pretty interesting, isn't it? "The business of innovation"—to me, it defines the entrepreneurial spirit which exists in that building. The spirit says there's nothing we can't do by working together. That's what it says. There are important problems to solve in America, and why don't we just put our minds to it, to use our skills and our talents to come up with innovative ways to deal with the energy challenges of today and tomorrow. That's what I saw at Battelle.

People in Washington can learn from that example. We need to work together in Washington. We have had 4 years of debate about a national energy bill. Now is the time to get the job done.

I want to thank the Members of Congress who have joined us today. Pat Tiberi, appreciate you coming, Congressman—and Dave Hobson. Very nice of them to take the afternoon off. They flew down on Air Force One, and they're flying back on Air Force One. It's a convenient way to travel, isn't it, guys? [*Laughter*] I look forward to continuing to talk to you about Ohio and its needs and issues.